TONE BANK KEYBOARD MT-260

ELECTRONIC MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

Introduction

Your new MT-260 keyboard is a state-of-the-art musical instrument which incorporates the latest electronics technology to make its operation as easy as possible. Exceptional sound quality backed up by a host of sophisticated features and functions makes this keyboard a joy to play for everyone.

In order to enjoy the features and functions of this unit to their fullest, be sure to carefully read this manual and follow the instructions contained herein.

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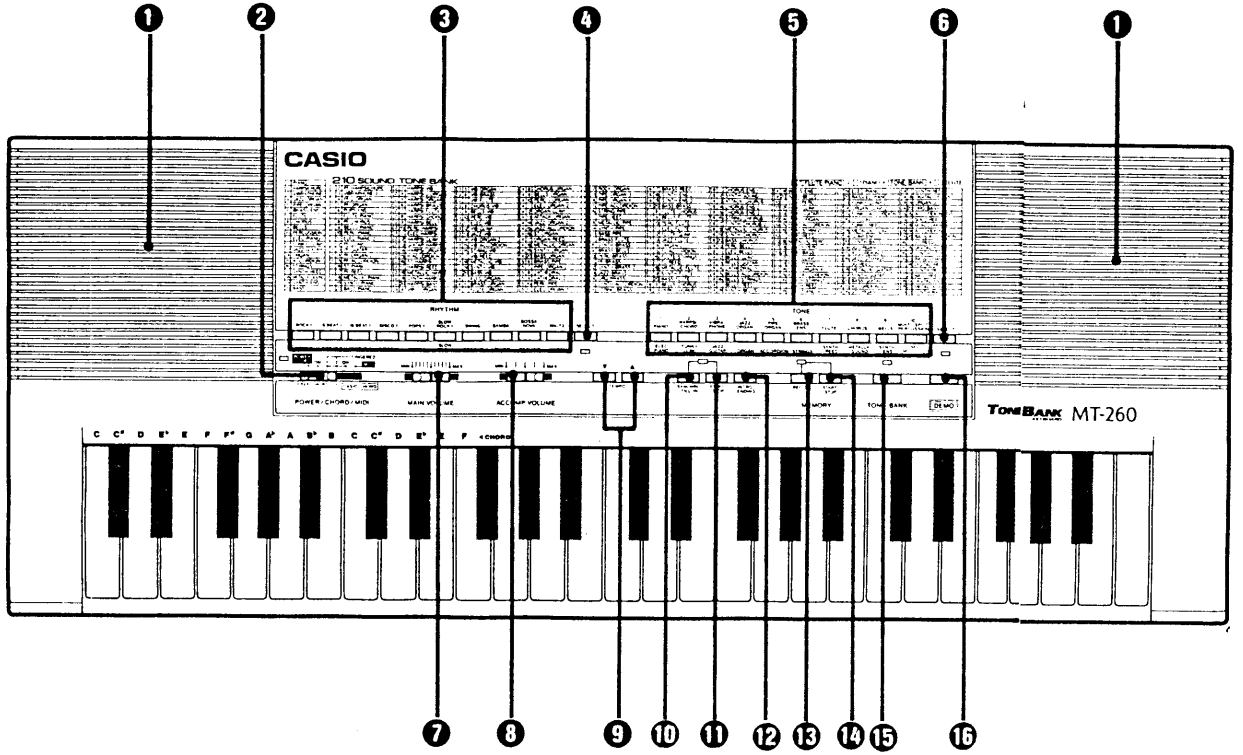
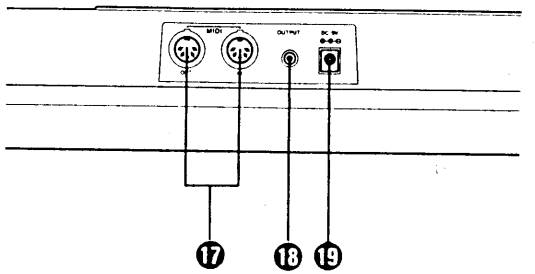
1 General Guide



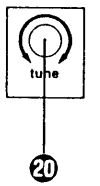
❶ Built-in speakers
❷ Mode selector
❸ RHYTHM selectors
❹ Rhythm SELECT button
❺ TONE selectors
❻ Tone SELECT button
❼ MAIN VOLUME slider
❽ ACCOMP VOLUME slider
❾ TEMPO control buttons
❿ SYNCHRO/FILL-IN button
⓫ START/STOP button
⓬ INTRO/ENDING button
⓭ RECORD button
⓮ Recording START/STOP button
⓯ TONE BANK button
⓰ DEMO button

[Rear panel]



⓱ MIDI terminals (IN/OUT)
⓲ Output jack
⓳ AC adaptor jack

[Bottom panel]



⓴ **Tuning control**
Adjusts the pitch of the entire keyboard within ±30 cents and allows easy tuning with other instruments.

Demonstration Tune

This unit features a preset demonstration tune which has been carefully programmed to showcase all the features and benefits of this unit. Simply press the DEMO button ⓰, and listen to the MT-260 plays itself!

* *The demonstration tune is played in an endless loop. Press the DEMO button again to stop the tune.*
* *The keyboard is inoperable while playing the demonstration tune.*

2 Power Supply

DC Power

- **Dry batteries**

This unit can be powered by six AA size (SUM-3/R6P) manganese dry cell batteries. Weakened batteries will result in lower volume or poor tonal quality. The power indicator lamp will gradually lose its brightness when battery power weakens. At this time, change batteries or shift to one of the alternate power sources mentioned below.

Battery replacement:

① Open the battery compartment cover on the bottom of the unit and take out used batteries.

② Load new batteries taking care that polarity is correct.

** It is advisable to replace all six batteries at the same time for longer battery life.*

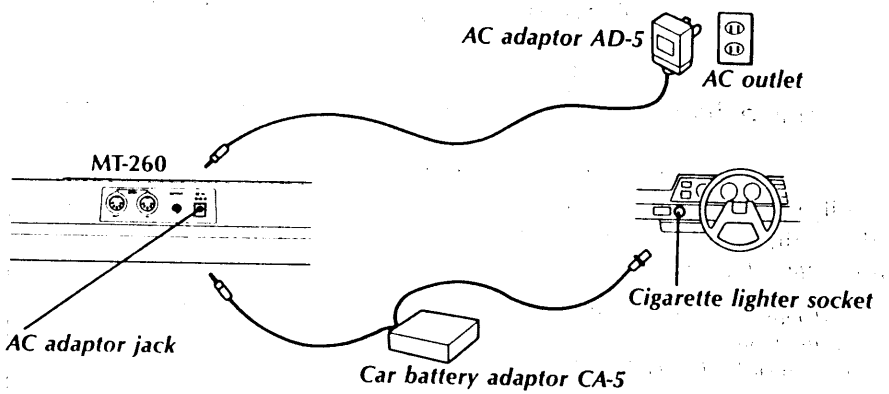
** Standard battery life is approximately 35 hours.*

- **Car battery**

With the car battery adaptor (CA-5, optional), DC power is supplied from a car battery through the cigarette lighter socket.

AC Power

An AC adaptor (AD-5, optional) is required when using household current. Use only a genuine CASIO adaptor with the same voltage rating (100, 117, 220, or 240) as the power supply in your area to prevent component damage. Plug the AC adaptor into the AC outlet and the cord into the unit. This will automatically cut off the battery power supply.



* Use only genuine CASIO adaptors to avoid risk of damage.

* The adaptor may become warm when left connected to an outlet. This is normal, but the adaptor should be disconnected when not in use.

★ **Auto power off function**

Power is automatically cut off approximately 6 minutes after the last operation of the unit. Power supply can be restored by switching power OFF and then ON again.

PRECAUTIONS

Incorrectly using batteries can cause leakage or bursts, and may damage your product. Note the following precautions:

* Be sure that ± polarity is correct.

* Do not mix battery types.

* Do not mix new batteries with old ones.

* Never leave dead batteries in battery compartment as they may cause malfunctions.

* Remove batteries when not using the product for extended period.

* The supplied batteries are not rechargeable.

* Do not expose the battery to direct heat, let it become shorted or try to take it apart.

(If a battery leaks, clean out the battery compartment of the product immediately, taking care to avoid letting the battery fluid come into direct contact with your skin.)

3 General Operation

** Refer to the general guide found on page 4-5 for exact locations of this keyboard controls and connections.*

① Set the Mode selector to ON.

② Adjust the volume level.

③ Select one of 20 preset tones (see "Preset Tones", page 8) or one of 210 Tone Bank sounds (see "Tone Bank Sound Combinations", page 10).

④ Now, start playing.

4 Preset Tones

** Refer to the general guide found on page 4-5 for exact locations of this keyboard controls and connections.*

• To select a preset tone

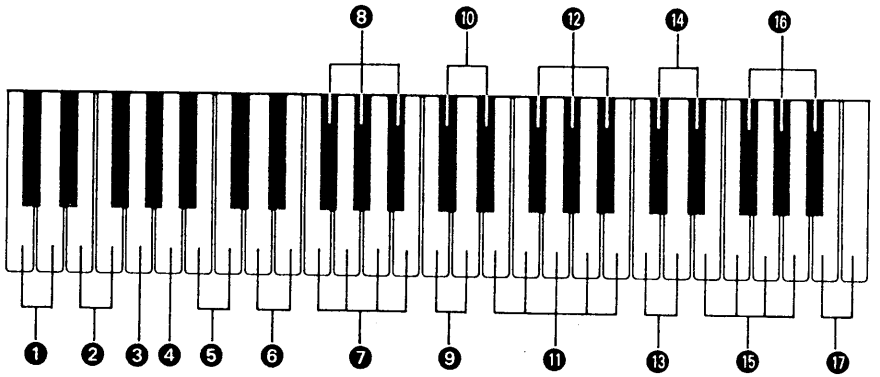
① Press the tone SELECT button to switch between the two tones assigned to each TONE selector. When the SELECT indicator is lit, you can select one of the lower tones (11—20). When it is not lit, you can select one of the upper tones (1—10).

② Press a TONE selector to choose a preset tone.

** "PIANO" tone is automatically selected whenever you switch the power of the keyboard ON.*

• To select percussion sounds

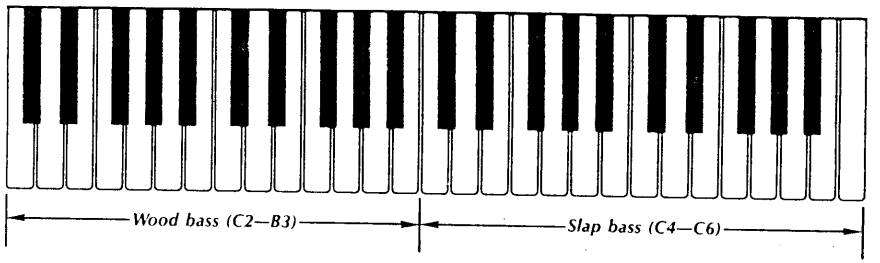
When PERCUSSION sound is selected by the tone selector, the keyboard keys can be used to play a total of 42 different built-in percussion sounds. These sounds are assigned to respective keys as shown below;



❶ bass drum 1/2
❷ snare drum 1/2
❸ gated snare drum
❹ rim shot
❺ closed hihat 1/2
❻ open hihat 1/2
❼ crash cymbal 1/2/3/mixed
❽ synth. cymbal 1/2/3
❾ ride cymbal 1/2
❿ gong 1/2
⓫ tom 1/2/3/4/mixed
⓬ synth. tom 1/2/3
⓭ cow bell 1/2
⓮ triangle open/mute
⓯ timbales; high mute/high/low/mixed
⓰ computer game sound 1/2/3
⓱ agogo high/low

• Dual bass sounds

When BASS sound is selected by pressing the "BASS" button (one of the tone selectors), two different bass tones can be played on the keyboard at the same time.
The WOOD BASS tone sounds on the lower half of the keyboard (C2—B3), while the SLAP BASS tone sounds on the upper half (C4—C6).



5 Tone Bank Sound Combinations

** Refer to the general guide found on page 4-5 for exact locations of this keyboard controls and connections.*

This keyboard features Casio's innovative "Tone Bank" feature, which lets you choose from an amazing total of 210 different sound combinations. To create these layered sounds, the Tone Bank function actually integrates the characteristics of the 20 preset tones. You can select these sound combinations through the following procedure.

• To select Tone Bank Sound Combinations

① Select any of the 20 preset tones. When selecting Tone Bank sounds, the tone initially selected is used as a base, or "Primary" sound.

** When the Primary sound is selected, the keyboard features 10-note polyphony.*

② Press the TONE BANK button.
This activates the Tone Bank function, allowing you to choose a Secondary sound to integrate with the Primary sound you just selected.

** After the TONE BANK button is pressed, the keyboard changes to 5-note polyphony.*

③ Select any other of the 20 preset tones. The characteristics of this "Secondary" sound is automatically integrated with those of the "Primary" sound already selected.

• To select a different secondary sound

The secondary sound can be changed at any time, as long as the Tone Bank function is selected. Simply select a different preset tone—the primary sound remains the same.

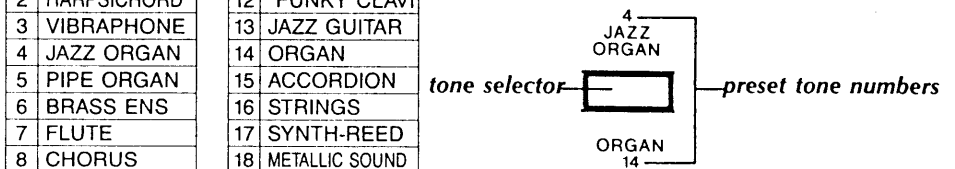
• To select a different primary sound

The primary sound can be changed by first turning the Tone Bank function OFF (press TONE BANK button so that indicator goes out), selecting any other preset tone, and finally turning the Tone Bank function back ON. The secondary tone remains the same in this case.

<Example of Tone Bank Operation>

Look at the 210-SOUND TONE BANK list on the keyboard. Here, let us produce the TONE BANK sound [4][6][BRASS ORGAN].
The two numbers to the left of the TONE BANK sound name are preset tone numbers (see the list below). The number 4 represents the "Primary" sound, while 6 is the "Secondary" sound. Basically, the 210-SOUND TONE BANK list indicates that if you mix preset tone **6 BRASS ENS** with preset tone **4 JAZZ ORGAN,** you will get BRASS ORGAN.

1	PIANO	11	ELEC PIANO
2	HARPSICHORD	12	FUNKY CLAVI
3	VIBRAPHONE	13	JAZZ GUITAR
4	JAZZ ORGAN	14	ORGAN
5	PIPE ORGAN	15	ACCORDION
6	BRASS ENS	16	STRINGS
7	FLUTE	17	SYNTH-REED
8	CHORUS	18	METALLIC SOUND
9	BELLS	19	SYNTH-ENS
10	PERCUSSION	20	BASS



• To select [4][6][BRASS ORGAN]

① First, select preset tone 4, JAZZ ORGAN. This first selection becomes the "Primary" sound.
② Press the TONE BANK button. At this time, the TONE BANK indicator above the button should light.
③ Select preset tone 6, BRASS ENS. This selection becomes the "Secondary" sound.
BRASS ORGAN is now selected. The following is a summary of the above operation.

[4][6][BRASS ORGAN] = ☐ 4 JAZZ ORGAN + TONE BANK + ☐ 6 BRASS ENS

6 Auto-rhythms

** Refer to the general guide found on page 4-5 for exact locations of this keyboard controls and connections.*

• To play an auto-rhythm

① Press the rhythm SELECT button to switch between the two rhythms assigned to each RHYTHM selector. When the SELECT indicator is lit, you can select one of the lower rhythms (ROCK 2, 8 BEAT 2, etc.). When it is not lit, you can select one of the upper rhythms (ROCK 1, 8 BEAT 1, etc.).

② Press a RHYTHM selector to choose an auto-rhythm.

** "ROCK 1" rhythm is automatically selected whenever you switch the power of the keyboard ON.*

③ Press START/STOP button to start the rhythm.

④ Adjust the tempo of the rhythm by using the TEMPO control buttons. Pressing the <▲> button will increase tempo, while pressing the <▼> button will decrease tempo.

** Tempo of the auto-rhythm can be adjusted between 40 and 256 beats per minute. Pressing both tempo keys at the same time resets the tempo to 132 beats per minute.*

** After playing the demonstration tune, the tempo of the auto-rhythm is changed. Adjust the tempo of the auto-rhythm if you need.*

⑤ You can adjust the relative volume of the rhythm by using the ACCOMP VOLUME slider.

⑥ Press START/STOP button once again to stop auto-rhythm play.

• Using SYNCHRO/FILL-IN button

Press to enter synchro start standby. Rhythm starts when an accompaniment keyboard key (lower 1.5 octave, C through F) is pressed. (See page 14 to use synchro start in the auto-accompaniment performance.) When pressed during auto-rhythm and accompaniment performance, an appropriate fill-in is inserted in the rhythm pattern. If the button is held down, the fill-in pattern is repeated until the end of the measure during which the button is released.

• Using INTRO/ENDING button

If you press the INTRO/ENDING button instead of pressing the START/STOP button to start an auto-rhythm, the selected auto-rhythm begins after a one-measure intro pattern. This can be an effective way to lead into auto-rhythm performance. If pressed during auto-rhythm and accompaniment performance, the rhythm stops after an appropriate ending pattern.

★ Using synchro start with an intro pattern

Press the SYNCHRO/FILL-IN button to enter synchro start standby, and subsequently press the INTRO/ENDING button. Rhythm starts when an accompaniment keyboard key is pressed, after a one-measure intro pattern.

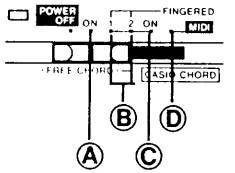
7 Auto-accompaniment

** Refer to the general guide found on page 4-5 for exact locations of this keyboard controls and connections.*

• Mode selector

Slide to switch the power ON and to select one of the Casio Chord functions (or MIDI function).

Ⓐ ..... For normal play without auto-accompaniment.
Ⓑ ..... For auto-accompaniment pressing chords as usual.
Ⓒ ..... For auto-accompaniment using the Casio Chord system.
Ⓓ ..... Set to use the MIDI functions (refer to "9 MIDI").

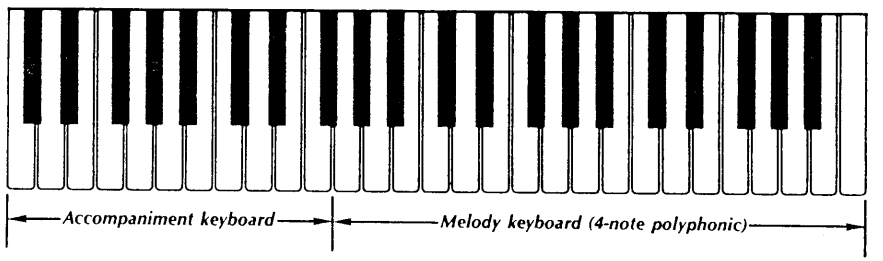


• ACCOMP VOLUME slider

Adjust the volume of the auto-accompaniment.

NOTES:

- If the Mode selector is set to Ⓑ "FINGERED (1 or 2)" or Ⓒ "ON", the lower 1.5 octave of the keyboard become accompaniment keyboard keys, and the upper part of the keyboard becomes 4-note polyphonic.



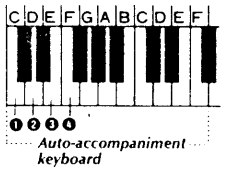
- During auto-accompaniment performance, chord played on the accompaniment keyboard will continue to sound after releasing the keys.
- Auto-accompaniment starts with rhythm, the moment the accompaniment keyboard key is pressed if synchro start is in standby status.

Casio Chord system

The Casio Chord system has been developed so you can play the four main types of chords more easily. Playing of the chords is simplified as shown below:

- Pressing one of the accompaniment keyboard keys produces a major chord corresponding to that note.
- Simultaneously pressing any key to the right (two keys at the same time) results in a minor chord.
- Similarly, pressing one more key to the right (three keys in all) produces a seventh chord, and pressing the fourth key to the right (four keys in all) creates a minor seventh chord.

<Examples>
C (C major chord)—Press ❶.
Cm (C minor chord)—Press ❶, ❷ together.
C_7 (C seventh chord)—Press ❶, ❷, ❸ together.
C_{m7} (C minor seventh chord)—Press ❶, ❷, ❸, ❹ together.



* *Not only ❷, ❸, and ❹, but any black or white keys can be used as long as they are to the right of ❶.*

[1] Auto-accompaniment using the Casio Chord system (One-finger method)

① Set the Mode selector to "ON" (© position).
② Select one of the auto-rhythms and press the SYNCHRO/FILL-IN button.
* *Tempo indicator lights, meaning that the accompaniment keyboard keys are ready for play.*

③ Play on the accompaniment keyboard keys according to the Casio Chord system.
* *Adjust the tempo and accompaniment volume using the respective controls.*

[2] Auto-accompaniment play using standard chord fingering

① Set the Mode selector to "FINGERED 1" or "FINGERED 2".
② Select one of the auto-rhythms and press the SYNCHRO/FILL-IN button.
* *Tempo indicator lights, meaning that the accompaniment keyboard keys are ready for play.*

③ Play a chord on the accompaniment keyboard keys.
* *Adjust the tempo and accompaniment volume using the respective controls.*
* *This unit is capable of recognizing the following chords; <M, m, −5, +5, dim, sus4, 7, M7, m7, mM7, m7-5, 7sus4, 9, m9>*

<About "Fingered 1" and "Fingered 2">

This keyboard features two different types of fingered accompaniment patterns. You can select which type you want by selecting either the Fingered 1 mode, or the Fingered 2 mode. Respective accompaniment patterns and characteristics are as listed below.

(Fingered 1 Accompaniment)
Accompaniment consists of a single bass line and two different backing chord patterns. The pattern does not change until you play a chord consisting of at least 3 notes.

(Fingered 2 Accompaniment)
Accompaniment consists of a single bass line and a single backing chord pattern. In addition, you can add notes manually in two-note polyphony on the "accompaniment keyboard" without affecting the accompaniment pattern. The pattern does not change until you play a chord consisting of at least 3 notes. Fingered 2 accompaniment also allows you to choose the way the chord will play rhythmically. If you keep repeating your chord shape in any rhythmic pattern you choose (quarter-notes, eight-note triplets or any syncopation) this keyboard will play that chord pattern rhythm, allowing for more flexibility in your accompaniment patterns.

* *Auto-accompaniment tones are preset in correspondence to each auto-rhythm type. A list of auto-rhythms and corresponding accompaniment tones is provided on page 16.*

<About the tones used in the auto-accompaniment>

Each auto-accompaniment pattern consists of one bass line and two types of chord lines (chord 1 and chord 2). The tones of these elements are preset corresponding to each auto-rhythms as shown below;

RHYTHMS	CHORD 1 TONES	CHORD 2 TONES	BASS TONES
ROCK 1	BRASS ENS.	METALLIC SOUND	SLAP BASS
ROCK 2	BRASS	SYNTH. CLAVI	SLAP BASS
8 BEAT 1	JAZZ ORGAN	PIANO	SLAP BASS
8 BEAT 2	METALLIC SOUND	BRASS ENS.	SLAP BASS
16 BEAT 1	MARIMBA	ELEC. PIANO	SLAP BASS
16 BEAT 2	SYNTH. CLAVI	BRASS ENS.	SLAP BASS
DISCO 1	SYNTH. CELESTA	BRASS ENS.	SLAP BASS
DISCO 2	HARP	STRINGS	BRASS ENS.
POPS 1	JAZZ ORGAN	PIANO	WOOD BASS
POPS 2	FLUTE	BRASS ENS.	SLAP BASS
SLOW ROCK 1	PIANO	VIBRAPHONE	WOOD BASS
SLOW ROCK 2	PIANO	HARP	WOOD BASS
SWING	PIANO	BRASS ENS.	WOOD BASS
SAMBA	SYNTHE. CLAVI	JAZZ ORGAN	SLAP BASS
BOSSA NOVA	ELEC. PIANO	STRINGS	WOOD BASS
WALTZ	STRINGS	ORGAN	WOOD BASS
REGGAE	JAZZ ORGAN	FUNKY CLAVI	SLAP BASS
TANGO	ACCORDION	PIANO	WOOD BASS
BEGUINE	PIANO	JAZZ GUITAR	WOOD BASS
MARCH	BRASS ENS.	FLUTE	BRASS ENS.

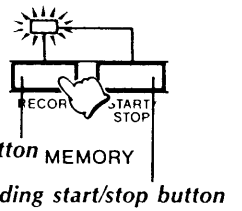
8 Performance Memory Function

** Refer to the general guide found on page 4-5 for exact locations of this keyboard controls and connections.*

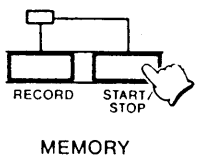
The performance memory function lets you "record" notes as you play them on the keyboard. Up to 1250 notes can be stored in memory for subsequent playback.

Recording

① Start an auto-rhythm and adjust the tempo of the recording.
② Press the record button to enter the recording standby mode.
**LED flashes.*



③ Set the Mode selector to "FINGERED 1", "FINGERED 2" or "ON" if you want to use auto-accompaniment in you recording. If not, set this switch "OFF".
④ Select one of the auto-rhythms you like.
** If you don't want an auto-rhythm in your recording (or if you want to start an auto-rhythm during recording), press rhythm start/stop button here.*
** If you want to start an auto-rhythm with intro pattern, press intro/ending button here.*
** If you want to start an auto-rhythm using synchro start, press synchro/fill-in button here.*
⑤ Press the recording start/stop button to start recording. Recording starts after one measure of beat count.

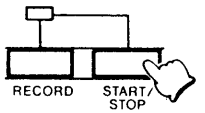


⑥ Play the keyboard as you like.

NOTE:
You can record changes in the following operations as well as keyboard play during recording.

- Changing preset tones.
- Changing tone banks.
- Changing auto-rhythms.
- Starting or stopping a rhythm.
- Starting a rhythm using intro start.
- Inserting the fill-in patterns of rhythms.
- Ending the rhythm with the ending pattern.

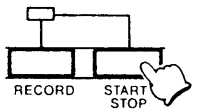
⑦ Press the recording start/stop button again to stop recording.



NOTES:
- Memory capacity is approximately 1250 notes. Operations such as changes in rhythms, tones or Tone Bank sound selections are counted as a half-note.
- Recording automatically ends when you exceed the memory capacity.

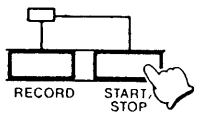
Playing back memory contents

① Press the recording start/stop button to play back your performance. LED lights and the playback starts.



- You can play whole keyboard with the playback if the recording has been done in Casio Chord "OFF" mode. If you recorded in Casio Chord "ON" mode, only the melody keyboard can be used.
- In this playback status, all switches and buttons except volume sliders are inoperative.
- Tempo of playback cannot be adjusted.

② Press the recording start/stop button again to stop the playback.



9 MIDI

** Refer to the general guide found on page 4-5 for exact locations of this keyboard controls and connections.*

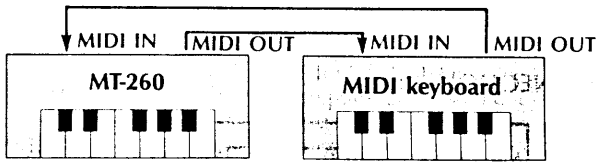
"MIDI" stands for "Musical instrument Digital interface". Practically speaking, it lets you connect this keyboard to other MIDI-equipped musical instruments and devices, such as synthesizers, drum machines, sequencers, and even personal computers.

MIDI IN .....Receiver MIDI signal from external device.
MIDI OUT .....Sends MIDI signal to external device.

★ Set the Mode selector to "MIDI" to use MIDI function of this keyboard.

[1] Single channel MIDI transmission/reception

<EXAMPLE CONNECTION 1>



** When you use the MT-260 as a master keyboard, be sure to set the basic channel of the connected MIDI keyboard ("slave" keyboard) to channel 1.*
** When you use the MT-260 as a slave keyboard, set the basic channel of the MIDI keyboard ("master" keyboard) to 1 through 3. The polyphony of each channel on the MT-260 is as listed below.*

CH 1: 6-note polyphonic
CH 2: 4-note polyphonic
CH 3: 2-note polyphonic

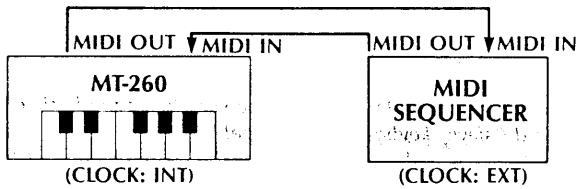
** It is necessary to send a program change message from the master device to the MT-260 first when using this unit as a slave keyboard.*

[2] Using the MT-260 as multi-timbral sound source

The MT-260 is designed for simultaneous receipt of 3 MIDI channels (CH1-CH3). This means that a single MT-260 is capable of acting as a sound source for 3 standard keyboards. Channels 1 through 3 can all be assigned their own preset tones. At the same time, channel 4 can be used as a rhythm channel (only program change messages can be sent/received). This function means that when used in combination with a multi-track sequencer, a single MT-260 unit becomes capable of handling the rhythm, melody, bass and obbligato parts of a musical selection. The polyphony of such a configuration is listed below:

CH 1: 6-note polyphonic
CH 2: 4-note polyphonic
CH 3: 2-note polyphonic
CH 4: (only program change messages can be sent using rhythm selectors/ received to change auto-rhythms)

<EXAMPLE CONNECTION 2>



* *You can adjust the relative volume level of channel 2 and channel 4 using the ACCOMP VOLUME slider.*
* *For details on MIDI data transmitted/recognized by the MT-260, refer to "MIDI Data Transmit/ Receive" on page 21 and MIDI Implementation Chart attached to this manual.*

- **Use as a MIDI percussion sound source**
  It is possible to use this keyboard as a MIDI percussion sound source, as all percussion instrument sounds are assigned independent MIDI note number, as listed below;

	Note Number	Percussion sound
❶	36/38	bass drum 1/2
❷	40/41	snare drum 1/2
❸	43	gated snare drum
❹	45	rim shot
❺	47/48	closed hihat 1/2
❻	50/52	open hihat 1/2
❼	53/55/57/59	crash cymbal 1/2/3/mixed
❽	54/56/58	synth. cymbal 1/2/3
❾	60/61	ride cymbal 1/2
❿	61/63	gong 1/2
⓫	64/65/67/69/71	tom 1/2/3/4/mixed
⓬	66/68/70	synth. tom 1/2/3
⓭	72/74	cow bell 1/2
⓮	73/75	triangle open/mute
⓯	76/77/68/81	timbales; high mute/high/low/mixed
⓰	78/80/82	computer game sound 1/2/3
⓱	83/84	agogo high/low
⓲	86/88/89/91/93	conga; high mute/high/middle/low/mixed
⓳	95/96	clave high/low

- **MIDI Data Transmit/Receive**
  This unit is capable of transmitting/receiving the following MIDI data.

<Receiving>

	MESSAGES	CH 1	CH 2	CH 3	CH 4
1	Note on/off	○	○	○	×
2	Program change	0-29 (*1)			0-19 (*2)
3	Sustain on/off	○			×
4	Clock	×			

<Transmitting>

	MESSAGES	CH 1	CH 4
1	Note on/off	○	×
2	Program change	0-19 (*1)	0-19 (*2)
3	Sustain on/off	×	×
4	Clock	○	

*(1) changing preset tones.
*(2) changing auto-rhythms.

- **Additional tones in MIDI mode**
  The following tones can be utilized when receiving MIDI program numbers 20 through 29.

Program No.	Tones
20	honky-tonk piano
21	marimba
22	oboe
23	trumpet
24	strings 2
25	harp
26	synth celesta
27	synth clavi
28	fantasy
29	miracle

Program numbers 0 through 19 are assigned to the 20 preset tones. The order of these 20 tones is as per the order of the tone selector buttons, upper row from left to right, then lower row from left to right.

NOTE:
- Tone bank function, memory functions and demonstration function are inoperable in the MIDI mode.

10 Troubleshooting

** For any malfunction, always check battery condition first. (see page 6)*

Trouble	Possible Cause	Remedy
No sound, even if keys are pressed.	1. Main volume turned down. 2. Headphones connected. 3. Auto power off has activated.	1. Turn up main volume. 2. Disconnect headphones. 3. Turn the power switch off and then on again.
Tone bank inoperative Record button inoperative.	Mode selector is set to MIDI position.	Change setting of mode selector.
No rhythm.	Main and accompaniment volume turned down.	Turn up main and accompaniment volume.
No accompaniment.	Main and accompaniment volume turned down.	Turn up main and accompaniemnt volume.
Occasional interference.	Refrigerators, washing machines and similar electric appliances.	Use outlet as far away as possible from appliance thought to be the cause.
No sound when connected to external amplifier.	1. Main volume turned down. 2. Defective connection cord.	1. Turn up main volume. 2. Replace connection cord.

11 Care of Your Keyboard

1. **Avoid heat, humidity, and direct sunlight.**
   Do not overexpose the unit to direct sunlight, place it near a heater, or in any area subject to high temperature.

2. **Avoid severe impacts and do not drop.**
   Severe impacts can result in malfunction. When carrying or transportion the unit, protect the keyboard and keys by packing with soft cloth.

3. **Keep the unit free of liquids, dust, particles, etc.**
   Do not allow foreign matter to enter between the keys. Be especially careful of metallic objects such as hairpins, sewing needles or coins. Also, do not allow the unit to get wet.

4. **Never attempt to modify any part of the unit.**
   Your keyboard is a precision musical instrument made up of sophisticated electronic parts. Any modification of, or tampering with internal components can cause trouble or malfunction.

5. **Do not use lacquer thinner or similar chemicals for cleaning.**
   Clean the keyboard with a soft cloth dampened with a mild detergent solution and squeeze it until almost dry.

6. **Remove batteries before extended storage.**
   Batteries left in the unit for long periods can leak and cause damage to electronic circuitry.

7. **In case of malfunction...**
   Check whether buttons and connections are set correctly as indicated in the troubleshooting chart. If the unit still does not work properly, contact the original retailer or a nearby dealer. Never attempt to repair the unit yourself. This can result in serious damage of the components.

12 Specifications

Model:	MT-260
Number of keys:	49 keys
Polyphonic:	10-note polyphonic
Preset tones:	20; Piano, Harpsichord, Vibraphone, Jazz organ, Pipe organ, Brass-ens, Strings, Flute, Chorus, Jazz guitar, Bells, Funky clavi, Metallic sound, Synth-ens, Percussion, Elec piano, Organ, Accordion, Synth-reed, Bass (Wood bass/Slap bass)
Tone bank sounds:	210
Auto-rhythms:	20; Rock 1-2, 8 beat 1-2, 16 beat 1-2, Disco 1-2, Pops 1-2, Slow rock 1-2, Swing, Samba, Bossa nova, Waltz, Reggae, Tango, Beguine, March
Rhythm source:	49 PCM thythm soruces
Auto-accompaniment function:	Casio Chord on/fingered 1/fingered 2
Built-in effects:	Stereo delay, Stereo panning
Real-time memory:	Up to 1250 notes
Terminals:	Output jack [output impedance: 30Ω, output voltage: 2V (RMS) MAX], AC adaptor jack (DC 9V), MIDI (IN OUT)
Tuning control:	A4=442 Hz ±30 cents

10. Specifications

Built-in speakers:	8 cm dia × 2
Auto power off function:	Approximately 6 minutes after the last operation
Power source:	3-way AC/CD power source; • AC: 100, 117, 220, 240V (±10V), 50/60 Hz, with optional AD-5 AC adaptor • DC: 6 AA size (SUM-3/R6P) manganese dry batteries Battery life: Approximately 3.5 hours • Car battery: Requires optional CA-5 car adaptor
Power consumption:	3.8W
Dimensions:	668(W) × 256(D) × 79(H) mm 25 5/16"(W) × 10 1/16"(D) × 3 1/16"(H)
Weight:	2.5 kg (5.5 lbs) including batteries
Standard accessories:	6 "AA" size batteries

** Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.*

GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY FCC RULES FOR USE OF THE UNIT IN THE U.S.A. (not applicable to other areas).

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

..... reorient the receiving antenna
..... relocate the equipment with respect to the receiver
..... move the equipment away from the receiver
..... plug the equipment into a different outlet so that equipment and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems." This booklet is available from the US Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.